

The Compiler.

CHICAGO, PA.
Monday Morning, Feb. 11, 1887.

MEMORIAL LEGISLATION.

There should be a single individual in this country who supposes that the rights of the colored people are not to be made the negroes equal of the white man in all things. Let him read the report of the proceedings of the Senate on Tuesday last, to be found in another column. It will be seen that these fanatical demagogues are in dead earnest about this thing. They have resolved that any railroad company which dare to interfere with the right of a negro to go into what car he pleases or sit where he pleases in a car, shall be subjected to heavy damages. Even sleeping cars are to be open to them as freely as they are to white men and women. They are not only to sit in the same car, but to sleep in the same bunk with Sambo and Dinah. We protest against it. But what avail our protests, when a set of crazy or wicked politicians take it into their heads that the principles of the party of great moral ideas demand that there shall be an end of all distinction on account of color. They claim that the election of Goetz was an assent of the people of Pennsylvania to such doctrines. It is for these who supported him to say whether that is what they meant.

THE RADICALS GETTING ALARMED.

The impeachment agitation has, it seems from leading journals in the North and West, already had a depressing effect upon business, undisturbed the finances, and even the country's national credit. The Washington Star says: Capital has taken alarm, workmen are being dismissed from employment, stocks are going down, the demand for National securities has diminished, and indications of a financial panic are increasing. As a consequence, the principal Republican journals throughout the country, with few exceptions, seriously deplore even a remote possibility of a conflict between the Legislative and Executive branches of the Government. The New York Tribune forebodes in its opposition to impeachment. It and other leading journals foresee disaster to the country, and ruin to the Republican party, if the agitation is continued. The Chicago Tribune, the great radical thunderer of the Northwest, is out in an elaborate and forcible attack against the impeachment of the President; and the Albany Journal goes so far as to say, "We believe the country will suffer less by a continuance of Andrew Johnson in office—even if he should repeat his 22d of February speech once a week, and appoint none but Copperheads to office—than by the perturbations which would follow an indictment in the House of Representatives."

DANIEL WEBSTER'S PREDICTION.

The mighty mind of the great "Exponent of the Constitution" forebode, with all the clearness of prophetic vision, the results of the negro agitation then disturbing the peace of the country. Massachusetts still glories in the fact of her great lawyer, orator and statesman; but does she ever think of his prophecy more than thirty years ago, and which has been so remarkably fulfilled to the very letter? Speaking of the present Jacobin political party, then in embryo, Mr. Webster said:

"If these infernal fanatics and abolitionists ever get the power into their hands, they will override the Constitution, set the Supreme Court at defiance, change and make laws to suit themselves, lay violent hands on those who differ with them in opinion and dare question their infallibility, and finally bankrupt the country and deluge it in blood."

MAN THE CHIEF.

The National Democratic Association of Washington city met last week, and by a formal resolution, recommended the calling of a National Democratic Convention to assemble in the city of New York on the 21st day of May next. The importance of this step, says the Washington Union, cannot be over-estimated, and for the information and advice of our friends abroad, it is well to state that this step was not taken without the freest and fullest previous conference with all the leading friends of Constitutional Law and Liberty residing temporarily present in this city. The movement was well considered and matured, and it has the strength of the approval of those men to whom the country is now looking for bold and able leadership in this perilous crisis.

We call on the organized masses of the Democracy to respond, to take early and effective measures to be ready to send their delegates, chosen in the usual way and the usual number, when the actual and final call is made. Democratic committees are earnestly invited to correspond with the Hon. Charles Mason, Washington, D. C., on this subject, making such suggestions as to them may seem expedient in the premises. The movement is one of peculiar significance at this time, and we hope our friends will enter heartily into it. A Presidential election is soon to come off and there are thirty-six States in this Union. Provision must be made for counting the electoral votes of all of them. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

Meeting of Army Officers at Washington.—General Grant has called a meeting of major generals and brigadier generals of the army at Washington, to confer upon army matters generally, and especially to consult upon any necessity of maintaining garrisons in the ex-rebel States. It is very well known that General Grant desires the removal of all the United States troops from the South at the earliest moment possible; and it is probable that, in contemplation of such a movement, he desires to learn the opinions of those officers who have been in command of the departments, as well as of others, as to his wisdom and expediency.

Ex-Governor Curtin goes back to his old home at Bellefonte, and not to Lancaster.

THE NEWS IN OUR LEGISLATURE.

We take the following report of proceedings in the Legislature from that superlatively loyal sheet, the Harrisburg Telegraph: **TUESDAY, Feb. 8, 1887.**

The following petitions were presented:

Messrs. Connell, White, Shoemaker, Worthington, Cowles and others presented petitions in favor of allowing colored persons to ride in public conveyances.

An act to punish by fine any railroad company that excludes colored persons from its cars was considered.

Mr. Wallace (Democrat) moved to amend by changing the section so as to allow colored persons to occupy seats at the end of the cars.

Mr. White (Republican) favored the bill, but held that it was illegal to indict a corporation for misdemeanor. Some amendment seemed to be needed.

Mr. Wallace held that the duty of the corporation was done when it furnished the cars, and held that it was not the duty of the corporation to have the colored persons, but no right to intrude themselves upon the seats devoted to white persons.

The amendment of Mr. Wallace was lost by a vote of 15 yeas and 11 nays.

Running discussion took place as to the working of the section—whether the language made the corporation liable or merely its agents. There appeared to be a technical difficulty in connecting a corporation with the language. The matter was finally adjusted by a proposition of Senator Cowles to make the company liable so that it might be excluded from the bill to an action on the part of the corporation.

This proposition was agreed to by yeas 17 and 11 nays.

Mr. Senright (Democrat) offered an amendment releasing the penalty in case any corporation should be indicted for the purpose of punishing persons or corporations at the end of a car. Lost by a party vote of 18 Republicans to 13 Democrats.

Mr. Wallace (Democrat) offered the following amendment: That no corporation be indicted for the purpose of punishing persons or corporations at the end of a car. Lost by a party vote of 18 Republicans to 13 Democrats.

Mr. Brown (Republican) of Mercer, offered an amendment, as follows: That nothing in this act shall be construed so as to prohibit any officer, agent or employee of any railroad company from exercising the right of self-defense, or from drawing a sword or other weapon from his pocket, or from setting apart for the use of ladies. Lost by a party vote of 18 Republicans to 13 Democrats.

Mr. Donovan (Democrat) moved to amend the bill by striking out of the bill the words "or from drawing a sword or other weapon from his pocket, or from setting apart for the use of ladies." Lost by a party vote of 18 Republicans to 13 Democrats.

Various Republican Senators urged the withdrawal of this amendment, and it was of course withdrawn.

Mr. Donovan (Democrat) moved to amend the bill by striking out of the bill the words "or from drawing a sword or other weapon from his pocket, or from setting apart for the use of ladies." Lost by a party vote of 18 Republicans to 13 Democrats.

Mr. Senright (Democrat) moved to amend the bill by striking out of the bill the words "or from drawing a sword or other weapon from his pocket, or from setting apart for the use of ladies." Lost by a party vote of 18 Republicans to 13 Democrats.

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TOWN AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

"EARLY HARVEST."—The spring sales generally afford "the printer" a small harvest, and such we are now having—as witness the large number advertised in our columns. The space usually devoted to "reading matter" is thus somewhat infringed upon, but as the thing is not likely to last long, we know our generous friends will bear with us, and at the same time feel glad that the Compiler enjoys so large a share of advertising patronage. Beside, to the county reader, every advertisement, from the long county account, down through all the sales to the smallest business notice, is a "local item" of interest.

Our advertising friends are tendered sincere acknowledgments for their many favors.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—We understand that a number of our citizens are about taking initial steps for the organization of a Building Association. With the light we have in regard to the working of these associations, we are inclined to the belief that one here would be of great benefit in several ways—first, to improve the town, and second, to enable many to secure homes for themselves who could not otherwise do so. A society of dwelling houses has been felt here for several years—and as the inevitable effect of a Building Association would be to increase the supply, thus not only affording accommodation for the natural increase of population, but inviting removals from other sections, it seems to us that the contemplated Association should commend itself to all. Such organizations are working well in other places—why would not one be just as successful in Gettysburg?

NORMAL SCHOOL.—Our able and efficient School Superintendent, Aaron Sheely, Esq., will open a Teachers' Institute, or County Normal School, in this place, to commence on the 2nd of April, and continue thirteen weeks. This is a movement in the right direction. That the standard of teaching qualifications should be elevated, does not admit of question—and the school which Mr. Sheely proposes to open will be just the thing needed to produce the desired improvement. To students from the county, the location will be as convenient as could be desired, whilst they will not doubt find boarding and lodging comparatively cheap. These advantages, with Mr. Sheely's undoubted qualifications, combine to render this opportunity for advancement by teachers a rare one. The attention of those concerned is directed to an advertisement on the subject, in another column.

CHANGE OF VESTER.—The bill from the Senate, to change the venue in the case of the Commonwealth against Henry Stevens and Jacob Harman, election officers at Abbotstown, indicted for refusing the vote of a so-called "deserter," from Adams to Dauphin county, passed the House on the 21st inst. The suit might have been tried at the January Court (at which, by the way, the traverses jurors were nearly or quite equally divided between the two parties), but—presto!—came the act for a change of venue! The Radical calculation no doubt is, that by removal the suit will never be tried. The talk about not getting a fair trial here is all bosh—such a trial the accused do not want—and McCaughy evidently means that they shall have no trial at all. This is the law daily trampled under foot by Radical demagogues. Can an honest people ever forget them, and their misdeeds?

JURY BILL.—It is stated that the Republican members of the Legislature had a caucus, on Thursday evening week, in regard to the "Jury bill." The more unblushing and dispirited were for a law to operate on the Democratic counties alone, whilst those more fairly disposed would not agree to a change unless it be made general. The caucus adjourned without coming to a definite conclusion.

ARREST.—An individual who gave his name as Andrew S. Clark, hailing from York and Philadelphia, was arrested here on Thursday, by officer Rouzer, on suspicion of having robbed the Waynesboro Post Office, on the 27th of December last. About fifty dollars' worth of postage stamps were found upon his person. He was committed to the county jail, to await the order of the United States District Court at Philadelphia.

"SOME PUMPKIN."—We are under many obligations to Mrs. Henry J. Kuhn, of Irishtown, for the present of a mammoth pumpkin, its weight being *seventeen pounds*. It is now on exhibition in our "sanctum," where it will remain a few days. After that, all hands expect to luxuriate on pumpkin pie, than which, if rightly made, few are better. Our generous lady donor has large thanks.

UNITED BRETHREN.—The Conference of the United Brethren in Christ was held at West Fairview, Pa., on the 24th inst. Among the appointments we notice the following:—York Station, J. G. Smith; York Springs Circuit, D. O'Farrell; Manchester, G. W. Lightner; Littlestown, H. A. Schlichter; Rensselaers Mission, W. Owen; Chambersburg, H. J. Hummelbaugh.

BREKIDAY.—We learn that, on Friday night week, some scoundrel entered the warehouse of Mr. A. Sheely, at New Oxford, and, forcing open the safe, stole about fifty dollars therefrom. No arrest has yet been made.

PATENT.—We observe among the list of patents issued to Pennsylvanians from the United States Patent Office for the week ending January 22, 1887, that of Geo. Palmer, of Littlestown, Adams county, for improved washing machine and clothes wringer.

Mr. Reuben Golden has sold his property, just below the Cemetery, to Dr. D. Study, for \$1,100, cash. It cost Mr. G. about \$300, two years ago.

Dr. F. W. Vandersloot has sold his property in Abbotstown, to Francis Groves, for \$671 cash.

VALENTINE.—E. H. Minnigh & Bro., in Chambersburg street, are prepared to accommodate those who desire to celebrate St. Valentine's day in the old-fashioned way. They now offer for sale the largest assortment of Valentines ever before offered in this place. They have something to suit every taste, from grave to gay, and ask the public to give their stock an examination.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Life Membership.

The officers of the Adams County Agricultural Society, having purchased the ground for the holding of the Fair here, are earnestly discussing and digesting plans to insure the highest possible degree of success to the movement. The ground is well and conveniently located, and the progressive character of the times demands that the improvements be good. It is the desire of the management to meet every reasonable expectation, and with a little assistance on the part of the public it can be done. It is intended that the track be one of the best in the State—half-mile—the best the buildings shall be commodious, appropriate, and to some extent ornamental. Adams county can afford a respectable Fair establishment, and it is safe to anticipate that our people—farmers, mechanics and business men generally—have enterprise and local pride enough to lend the requisite amount of assistance to make it such.

We may be asked how is the public to render that help? We answer, by purchasing *Life Member's Certificates*. This would give the Board control of funds which they must have as soon as Spring opens and operations on the grounds commence, and thus largely lighten the laborious task which has been committed to them. This is the good the immediate purchase of these Certificates would do the Society, whilst it would at the same time secure to purchasers advantages worth five times the investment. The cost of a Life Membership is ten dollars, which will entitle the holder, his wife, daughters and minor sons to receive tickets of admission to all the Exhibitions of the Association thereafter. They are also privileged to enter the ground, on horse-back, or in buggies, or carriages, without additional charge. It is the intention of the Board to grant Life Members the further privilege of putting up stalls of their own on the Fair grounds, if they desire.

These are advantages which should have weight with a large class of our people, and it is earnestly hoped they will take hold of the matter at once, and give the Society considerable aid in this direction. If the public will properly second the work, the officers will leave no effort untaken to make the Fair establishment a credit to the taste, enterprise and liberality of the county.

Life Member's Certificates can be procured from the President, Mr. Samuel Herbst—the Secretary, Dr. E. G. Fahnestock—or any member of the Board. Those who have paid \$1 for membership for the present year will receive a Life Membership for \$9 additional.

GREEN HOG DAY.—Among other superstitions which prevail, none is more universally noticed than that which predicts the character of the weather which is to follow the *second day of February* from the character of the day itself. If the day be fair and sunny, the universal belief is that six weeks of rough weather will inevitably follow; if it be cloudy all day long the back-slash of winter is regarded as broken, and pleasant weather anticipated. Some say that so surely as the sun shines through the crevices of the stable, so surely will snow blow through repeatedly before spring. But the more general character of the prediction is contained in the report that regularly on the morning of the second day of February the ground hog creeps out of his hole, and if he sees his shadow retires at once for another nap of six weeks' duration. If, however, this weather-wise creature is greeted by a cloudy sky, he knows that open weather is to follow, and proceeds at once on his spring campaign. If there be any truth in the belief the worst of the present winter is over, for no ground hog could see his shadow on Saturday week, the 2nd day of February, and no sunlight show through the chinks of any house or stable. We hope the ground hog may prove to be weather-wise.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE.—We understand a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania College was held on Wednesday last. The election of a successor to Prof. Mayer, who has resigned his chair, was postponed to the regular meeting next fall—the Faculty, in the meantime, to make provision for temporary instruction in that department.

Leave of absence was granted to Dr. Baugher, President of the Institution, for three or four months, to visit Europe.

It was also resolved to erect at once a building for the Preparatory Department, not to exceed \$25,000 in cost, and a Committee was appointed to propose plans and specifications, invite proposals, &c. We are glad to learn that the institution is in an unusually prosperous condition, the increased number of students being so great that difficulty is found in accommodating them. Hence the necessity for a new building.—*Sentinel.*

A SNAKE IN A STOVE.—We learn that a gentleman residing in our town some few weeks ago purchased a lot of old, condemned sleepers from the Railroad Company, for the purpose of using them as fire-wood. They were accordingly conveyed to his residence, and saved in suitable lengths for the stove and were used as fuel, and as such gave great satisfaction, until one evening the good wife placed one of the pieces in the stove, when a very strange and remarkable occurrence happened. Shortly after placing the wood in the stove her attention was attracted by a singular noise in the room, not unlike the crying of a child or the moaning of a person in distress, and upon searching for the cause of it ascertained that the noise proceeded from the stove, and becoming somewhat alarmed called in her husband and acquainted him of the matter. The gentleman at once advanced to the stove and upon opening the door a strange and fearful sight met his astonished gaze—right in the very midst of the blazing flames was a large black snake writhing in agony, and uttering the piteous noise which had attracted the attention of the lady. The snake slowly crawled out of the stove and dropped on the floor, a veritable "fiery serpent," and in a few seconds expired. The snake had doubtless entered a hollow cavity in the sleeper in the Fall, and relapsing into a torpid state was only aroused when encompassed by the flames.—*Hanover Spectator.*

A woman in Michigan asked for a divorce from her husband because he refused to wear a moustache.

BOUNTY ACCOUNTS.—In last week's

issue we referred to the provisions of the special law requiring the Township Auditors to settle all Bounty accounts. Since then we learn that a special law has been passed repealing the old law authorizing the court to appoint special Auditors to settle such accounts, and has been signed by the Governor. Under this act ten or more lay-payers can apply to the court by petition for an audit, and the Auditors' report, as amended or approved by the court, is final.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

SUICIDE.—On Sunday afternoon last, Mr. David Jacoby, a resident of North Water street, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a shot gun. It seems that he was fearful of being arrested on some charge, and while Constable Smith was in one part of the house making a search, he went to another room, and placing the muzzle of the gun beneath his chin, discharged the contents either with the barrel or his foot, causing instant death. The deceased was employed by Messrs. Smalls, Bender & Co., as driver, and leaves a wife and several grown children.—*York Gazette.*

A few days ago, in the House at Harrisburg, Mr. Helzel presented several petitions for the re-building of the Columbia bridge.

There will be preaching in the United Presbyterian Church, in this place, on the second, third and fourth Sabbaths of March next, by the Rev. H. W. Torrance.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

The New York Post (Rep.) takes strong ground against the tariff bill before Congress, which it alleges discriminates heavily against the mechanics and farmers of the country in favor of the wealthy. Here are some of its objections to the provision of the bill:

Thus woolen coatings, the cost of which is \$1 per yard, are to be raised twenty-four per cent. higher; but the cost of ready-made clothing, the cost of which is \$2.40, are raised only eleven per cent; and still finer qualities, of the gold cost of \$2.00, are raised only ten per cent. The cost of coatings are to be raised twenty-four per cent. higher; but the cost of ready-made clothing, the cost of which is \$2.40, are raised only eleven per cent; and still finer qualities, of the gold cost of \$2.00, are raised only ten per cent. The cost of coatings are to be raised twenty-four per cent. higher; but the cost of ready-made clothing, the cost of which is \$2.40, are raised only eleven per cent; and still finer qualities, of the gold cost of \$2.00, are raised only ten per cent.

The same is true of carpets. The duty on the high-priced carpets is not raised at all; that on low-priced carpets is raised ten cents per square yard, above five per cent. In the same manner, there is no increase on silk dress goods, which are bought by the wealthy; but on small quantities of silk, such as rubbings, which are used by the poor, there is an increase of ten per cent. High priced linens are even put under administration duty; they are to pay five per cent, less than the duty on the same goods.

The commonest kinds of cutlery are to pay from one hundred to two hundred per cent. duty; that is to say, farmers and mechanics and working people generally, are to be made to pay for their tools and implements three times as much as the articles can be imported for; for, of course, the home manufacturer will at once put up his prices to the highest limit at which he can just underbid the importer who has these articles to pay.

The Grand Jury of the District of Columbia found an indictment on Monday, against John H. Sarrett, charging him with the murder of President Lincoln. The Swatara is expected daily, and on her arrival Sarrett will be placed in charge of the Marshal of the District. His trial will probably come off at the present time.

A letter from Hampshire county, Massachusetts, says the snow is five feet deep in that part of the State, and another from a thickly settled town in Worcester county speaks of the roads as being nearly impassable.

Latest Market Reports.

CHICAGO, FEB. 11, 1887.
FLOUR, WHITE WHEAT, 1-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 2-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 3-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 4-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 5-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 6-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 7-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 8-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 9-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 10-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2

BALTIMORE, FEB. 11, 1887.
FLOUR, WHITE WHEAT, 1-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 2-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 3-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 4-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 5-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 6-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 7-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 8-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
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PHILADELPHIA, FEB. 11, 1887.
FLOUR, WHITE WHEAT, 1-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
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DO, DO, 4-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 5-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 6-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 7-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 8-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
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NEW YORK, FEB. 11, 1887.
FLOUR, WHITE WHEAT, 1-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
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DO, DO, 4-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 5-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 6-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 7-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 8-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
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ST. LOUIS, FEB. 11, 1887.
FLOUR, WHITE WHEAT, 1-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
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DO, DO, 4-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 5-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
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DO, DO, 7-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 8-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 9-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 10-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2

MINNEAPOLIS, FEB. 11, 1887.
FLOUR, WHITE WHEAT, 1-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 2-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 3-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 4-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 5-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 6-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 7-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 8-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 9-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 10-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2

DULUTH, FEB. 11, 1887.
FLOUR, WHITE WHEAT, 1-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 2-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 3-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 4-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 5-10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 1/2
DO, DO, 6-10 1/2

Farmers,
BE FOR YOUR OWN CROPS.
Rough's
Raw Bone Phosphate,
popular, and dependable Fertilizer,
superior standing, and of which many
tons are annually sold.

Maryland Fertilizer of Bone:
Free from adulteration and ana-
lyst per cent. Phosphate of Lime, and
per cent. Ammonia. Uniformly made,
enough to drill.

Ground Plaster.
superior article, manufactured at
Mills.

No. 1 Peruvian Guano,
the importation of which I will deliver
at Government Agent's Warehouse.

of these articles will be furnished
rates. ~~See~~ liberal discount to
for ~~See~~ circular.

GEORGE DUGDALE,
Nos. 97 and 103 Smith's Wharf,
BALTIMORE, Md.

Orders received by Samuel H. Hewitt,
5, Pa. [2nd St. 3rd

For Sale.

thousand of these Mills have been sold in the last three years. The recommendations of the **BOOKS EVAPORATOR**, for making Molasses, said to be the best in use.

CORN CRISHERS.
The best sizes for grinding Corn in the shell—or any other kind of grain—on a machine that every farmer should possess of ground feed is equal to three bushels of half upward. The high price of all kinds makes an imperative desire a kind of machinery by which to do a rapid grinder and durable.

FLAHS FOR CHURCHES.
PAIRM HOUSES, FOUNDRIES, &c.
is the best composition. Church ordered for one year.

WHEAT'S GUM SPRING DRILL.
OF THE GUM ATTACHMENT.
considered one of the best Drills now will distribute any kind of grain sown from one bushel up to three bushels. The Gum Spring Drill is a great advantage wherever used. It is small and not to clog in sowing any kind of seed, or Bone Meal. Having sold a large number of these machines, I can recommend them to be what they are. I personally wishing to buy should command early as the supply is small and great.

WHEAT'S CAST STEEL PLOUGHS.
is the only Plough yet produced that invariably sows in any soil.
It is now an established fact that from three to six times longer than steel plough in use.
It draws lighter than any other and requires the same width and depth of

different parts of the Plough are cast in

most exposed to wear any desired
The shades can be sharpened by
milk. The steel is perfectly mate-
riously kindly. The tools have been
the piece of the strength by black-
over the country.

By Wm. WILBE, Agent,
1866. Near Gettysburg, Pa.

Julius Jared's
MAIL DE PARIS.
THE NEW
Beautifier of the Skin.
LADIES FROM CELEBRATED LA-
DIES.

secret of beautifying the skin being
ly to Messrs. Jared & Rene, they
state that it differs from all other
as it gives to the most harsh and
skin both the texture and color of
rosy, removing all discolorations,
appearing as freckles, tan, morphea,
worm spots, and is especially
in smoothing out the marks left by
tox.

its of "L'Email de Paris" most com-
ments to the public the earnest an-
as such distinguished ladies as

ESTOURI,
FELICITA VESTRALI,
as MAGGIE MITCHELL,
Mrs. D. P. BOWERS,
LUCILLE WESTERN,
Madame PONIN,
Mrs. EMMA WALKER,
HUBSON,
EMIE DE MARGUERITES.

Miss A. PERRY,
others, whose high standing in the
gives the stamp of truthfulness to
significant and genuine approval.

Lucille Westera says:

The "Email de Paris" produces all the
of rosy and lily-white, with the
peculiar advantage of total harm-

men's recent vesttail says:

"I have purchased so much of the various
"E-mails, &c., which my theatrical pro-
"mises me to use, that I consider it
"benefaction to find a preparation
"of the necessary whiteness to the
"complexion, the skin cool and smooth."
"George Mitchell says:

"I have used the skin beautifier, 'L'E-mail
"de Paris' which I find it instantly im-
"proves and freshness to the com-
"plexion."

"'E-mail de Paris' is used as a deli-
"cacy for the skin for Theatre, Saloon,
"ban, by the most refined and acru-
"sive, producing as it does, the skin lying
"smooth and the white without their
"heat or injury to the skin."

"I feel first-class Druggists, Perfumers
"and Dressers."

"834 Broadway; Thomas Barnes &
"E. Wells & Co. New York; and
"C. H. South Tenth street, and
"Hollaway & Cowden, Philadelphia,
"JARED & SONS,
"General Agents and Importers,
"867. 6m New York."

Sewing Machines.

COVER & BAKER.—THE BEST IN
"the United States. The BEST IN
"the little need be said by way of
"attestation. They have taken the first
"and the late State Fairs, and are
"acknowledged to be the BEST in
"the world. The "Shuttle" and "Cover
"Sitch" and the "Shuttle Sitch" are
"have been attained by no other
"They are the only machines that
"with a roller with no friction, there
"are continually adapted to Family
"are almost noiseless, sew directly
"without rewinding, and are
"of the best construction. They are easy
"to use and can be used by any
"family should have one. They are

assigned having been appointed
by above Maculines, has established
at Fairfield, Adams county, where
they have on hand a supply. Per-
son to buy will please call and exam-
ine for themselves.

W. S. WITHERLOW, Agent,
Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.
1866. If

FOR is our motto; to please all;
and to render satisfaction, in-
deed, our determination.

C. F. TYSON Gettysburg, Pa.

Selling Stoves & Tinware,
REDUCED PRICES. Also, **Builder's**
and Fire Churns, Patent Fire-places,
and superior ironwork. Call
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HERRS HERR BROTHERS for sale, at
the Drug and Variety Store.

